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This report on State school legislation in an 8-month period in 1968 contains a list of the major legislative achievements and defeats as identified by 31 State NEA affiliates. The list is followed by a State-by-State listing of the association goals, the extent to which they were realized, and significant school laws passed, grouped under 18 subject-matter areas. The legislation compiled in this report affects teachers, pupils, and general school administration if the 31 States sampled. Reports of 1967 court litigation affecting teachers and pupils are included in related school law documents EA 002 375 and EA 002 376. (JH)

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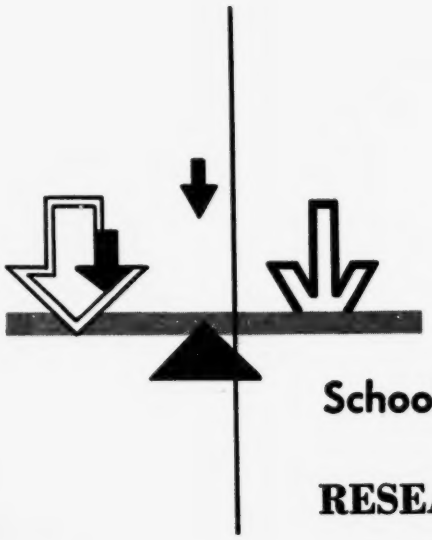

School Law Series

RESEARCH REPORT 1968-R12

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High Spots in State School Legislation, January 1-August 31, 1968

An Annual Compilation

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FOREWORD

Each year interest runs high on what the states have done through the legislative process to bring about educational improvement. Important in this regard are the legislative programs and activities of the state education associations in the state capitals, for they are a potent force in securing passage of laws designed to effect salutary changes in the educational systems in their states.

This report on 1968 state school legislation contains information on the legislative goals of the state education associations and the extent to which their aims were accomplished as well as a brief description of the significant laws enacted in the first eight months of 1968.

The NEA Research Division wishes to thank the state education associations for providing the information for this report. The 1968 compilation, the 33rd in an annual series, was prepared by Frieda S. Shapiro, Assistant Director.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION

In the eight-month period, January 1, 1968-August 31, 1968, the legislatures of 24 states met in regular scheduled sessions, 21 in annual assembly and three in biennial sessions. These 24 states are:

Alaska	Michigan
Arizona	Mississippi (biennial)
California	New Jersey
Colorado	New Mexico
Delaware	New York
Georgia	Oklahoma
Hawaii	Pennsylvania
Kansas	Rhode Island
Kentucky (biennial)	South Carolina
Louisiana	South Dakota
Maryland	Virginia (biennial)
Massachusetts	West Virginia

In addition, the governing bodies of Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee, and Vermont, which ordinarily sit only in odd-numbered years, carried their 1967 sessions over into the 1968 calendar year. Law-making activities were also conducted in special legislative sessions called in 12 states in 1968, including four states which met in regularly scheduled sessions as well. In all, some 36 state legislatures were convened in the first eight months of 1968.

Many of the states whose patterns of legislative meetings are on an annual basis do not hold plenary sessions in even-numbered years. Usually the even-year sessions are short, with the agenda concerned mainly with budgetary matters. While measures other than state appropriations are placed on the calendar in these even-year sessions, generally the bulk of the legislative work is faced in the odd-year sessions. Special sessions, where held, are also typically short ones. Sometimes, as was the case in Florida this year, their main purpose is to act on education matters; but more often, other urgent state matters, among them legislative reapportionment and revision of state constitutions, lead to these special sessions. These factors help explain why fewer school bills were passed in 1968 compared with the previous year. A better picture of education legislation is obtained by looking at the two-year period.

This report summarizes for 31 states and the District of Columbia the 1968 legislative goals of the state education associations, what success was had on these goals, and the significant education laws passed in the regular and special sessions during the first eight months of the 1968 calendar year. Included is information on all states with regular 1968 sessions except Georgia. Covered also in this compilation are laws relating to schools enacted in the Illinois and Ohio sessions held over from 1967 and in the 1968 special sessions of Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Maine, Missouri, and Nevada. The legislative business for 1968 was completed in most states reported on here by August 31, 1968, the cut-off date of this issue. Exceptions are Michigan and Mississippi, whose legislative sessions were not concluded, and California, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, whose legislatures were in recess. Also incomplete is the report on the District of Columbia, for the Congress was still in session. Appropriate note has been made in the states where bills were still pending or awaiting the governor's action at the close of August 1968.

The information presented in this annual compilation comes for the most part from the state education associations in answer to a questionnaire sent out by the NEA Research Division. The information received was supplemented by such sources as state education association journals, legislative bulletins and digests of 1968 legislative enactments. The variation from state to state in the volume, scope, and extensiveness of treatment is due to the form and content of the available materials.

The first section of this report lists the major legislative achievements and defeats as identified by the state education associations. This is followed by a state-by-state listing of the association goals, the extent to which they were realized, and the significant school laws passed, grouped under 18 subject-matter areas.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS AND DEFEATS

	Achievements	Defeats
Alaska	Imposition of additional severance tax on crude oil production, making more state funds available for schools	Failure to establish authority in state department of education to coordinate the various educational television efforts in the state
Arizona	The Association achieved a 10-year effort to retain the underground gas, oil, and mineral rights in state school lands to be sold in the future so as to build up the Permanent School Fund	A 6-percent budget limitation on school increases in a school district
Arkansas	Tightening up of sales tax and use tax exemptions granted in 1967	Failure to pass any new revenue bills in second special session
California	Revision of Education Code to eliminate 33 mandated courses and all time and frequency mandates	Failure to secure passage of bill to strengthen the negotiation law for school employees and bring recalcitrant school boards into conformity with its spirit
Colorado	Appointment of a special committee by the governor to study the needs of education with mandate to present a plan during the 1969 session which came about because of the Association's insistence and pressure for additional state funds	Failure of legislature to appropriate the amount necessary to raise the state level of support adequately
Delaware	Passage of Educational Advancement Act	Failure to pass an adequate state minimum-salary bill and a professional negotiation bill
District of Columbia	A $7,000 beginning salary for classroom teachers	Failure to secure passage of home rule legislation prior to close of the 1967-68 school year
Florida	Stopping the continued deterioration of the Florida public school system by obtaining increased state support	Failure to stop funds raised for education from being used for property tax relief in the form of millage rollback (approximately $77 million)
Hawaii	Legislative directive to State Department of Education to use funds carried over from the 1967-68 fiscal year for implementation of a preparation period for teachers	Failure to effect salary increases for all educational personnel and to raise the salary of the beginning teacher
Illinois	Recognition of all public-school experience and of certificate of completion as being equivalent to having a degree for purposes of state teachers minimum-salary requirements	Failure of reconvened session to give serious consideration to Association's legislative proposals
Kentucky	Realization of school finance goals	Failure to secure passage of a professional negotiation law
Louisiana	Defeat of AFL-CIO attempt to exclude professional associations from serving as representatives of the teaching profession in the state	Failure to secure removal of the 37-1/2-year ceiling on service credit for retirement

	Achievements	Defeats
Maryland	Passage of a professional negotiation act	Passage of a statute placing community colleges under a separate state board with option to local systems on separation
Massachusetts	A law allowing a local governmental unit to contribute the full amount of a subsidiary or additional rate for group life and health insurance covering active and retired employees and their dependents	...
Michigan	Preservation of negotiation rights won by Michigan teachers under Public Act 379 of 1965 through defeat of numerous attempts to revise the act	...
Mississippi	A $1,000 increase in teachers' salaries	Failure to provide a constitutional amendment for an elected state board of education and an appointed state school superintendent
Missouri	Provision of additional funds through revision of school foundation program	...
Nevada	Securing enactment of provision allowing relief apportionments to school districts suffering losses through sudden severe reduction of local revenue	Passage of provision requiring the state superintendent of public instruction to obtain the consent and approval of the state board of finance for apportionment of funds to school districts suffering sudden and severe loss of local revenue
New Jersey	The teacher/school board negotiation bill if signed by the governor	Failure of the legislature to act on the teachers' minimum salary bill
New Mexico	Establishing the concept of a foundation program in the minds of the legislators	Failure to obtain passage of the foundation program
New York	Enactment of legislation providing $300 million additional in state school support for the 1968-69 school year; and enactment of a noncontributory pension plan which provides pension increases ranging from 30 to 50 percent	Failure to obtain higher teachers' minimum salary legislation
Oklahoma	Improvement in teachers' salaries with an increase of $500 and a starting minimum salary of $5,000 in 1968-69; enactment of an adequate teachers retirement program	...
Pennsylvania	A new state minimum-salary schedule for teachers	Provision for direct state aid to nonpublic schools through purchase of instruction services in mathemetics, modern languages, science, and physical education
Rhode Island	Securing the 1968 appropriation for the additional state support for education enacted in 1967	Failure to secure binding arbitration in teacher-school committee disputes

	Achievements	Defeats
South Carolina	Life insurance death benefit equal to one year's salary for any teacher who dies in active service	Failure of the Association to achieve its state minimum-salary goal
South Dakota	Revision of the Foundation Program and providing authority to State Board of Equalization to raise assessment of property	Failure to obtain increased state support for education
West Virginia	Improvement of the public-school employees' sick leave law	Failure to achieve full salary goal

SCHOOL FINANCE

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Increased state income through additional taxation on crude oil	Achieved (Ch. 110). Increases oil severence tax from 1 percent to 3 percent.
	Increased state financial support to local school districts	Achieved (Ch. 125). Increases state support per child by a minimum of $30 to a maximum of $70 depending on the district's need for additional assistance; this represents increases of 19 percent to 50 percent.
	Remove the chief administrator from the pupil-teacher ratio in the small districts	Achieved (Ch. 48). School districts with an enrollment of 600 or less are now enabled to employ a superintendent without taking from the pupil-teacher ratio.
	See School Buildings and Sites	
Arizona	Retention in the state of all underground oil-gas-mineral rights in the future sale of state school lands in order to build up the Permanent School Fund	Achieved.
	...	A 6-percent budget limitation on school increases at the local level with a vote of the district property owners required to exceed this limitation (SB 2).
Arkansas	Repeal of Act 113 of 1967 which granted certain industrial exemptions from state sales and use taxes and caused a significant loss in revenues with estimates of loss ranging from $2.5 million to $8 million	Achieved partially (Act 5, 1st Ex. Sess.). Tightens up exemptions; will increase general revenue collections by an estimated $2 million per year.
	Increases in tobacco products and alcoholic beverage taxes to produce an estimated $8 million	Goal unrealized. All tax increase bills failed to pass.
California	To apply a $155 million property tax relief fund through the public schools to reduce local school tax rates, carry State School Fund surplus over to succeeding year and increase foundations accordingly	Goals unrealized. The state education association is pressing for inclusion of school finance in the call for a special session that is likely to begin September 9, 1968.
	See Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers	
Colorado	Additional funds for public education	Goal unrealized, but because of the Association's insistence and pressure for additional state funds, the governor appointed a special committee to study needs of education and to present a plan during the 1969 session.

	Association Goals	Enactments
		Approximately $6.2 million added under direct grant program (Property Tax Relief Fund) which comes from the 1¢ state sales tax. Only 50 percent of this is available for 1968-69. Under present Foundation Formula, with increase in property valuation and income, the state's share decreased over $1 million.
	Tax reform, shifting from property to income tax	...
	Revision of the present Foundation Formula	...
	See Pupil Transportation	
Delaware	Active support for passage of Educational Advancement Act, HB 438, as amended, which provides for equalization, reorganization of school districts, codification of Education Code, etc.	Achieved with enactment of HB 438 as amended. Includes the following: Additional state support for schools: After July 1, 1969, each organized district is entitled to state support for a superintendent, for a full-time principal in each school building with 15 or more state pupil units, and for an additional teacher per unit of pupils by taking the principal out of the unit. After July 1, 1970, reorganized school districts are entitled to state support for additional administrative and supervisory personnel and for more health and clerical personnel. Provides additional state aid to reorganized units by including an equalization unit of not less than $200 per unit, starting July 1, 1969. See School District Reorganization for reorganization features of HB 438. HB 438 also establishes and defines a unit of kindergarten to mean 50 pupils, and directs the state board of education to establish uniform rules relative to establishment of kindergartens in the local school districts.
	Public supported kindergartens	Achieved partially (HB 523). Provides $530,000 for public kindergartens for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969.
District of Columbia	See Miscellaneous General Legislation	
Florida	To force the governor to appoint a special study commission on education, step up submission of its report by one year, and use the report as a vehicle to obtain more funds for education.	Achieved. Study commission appointed on September 5, 1967. Report of commission was filed on December 22, 1967.

Association Goals	Enactments
Calling of a special legislative session for education	Achieved. 1968 special session of the legislature called at the insistence of the state education association.
Goal for 1967-1969 biennium: To provide approximately $498,337,000 in new state and county revenue for reduced teacher-pupil ratio, increased salaries in grades K-12 and in junior colleges, released time for lunch and program planning, textbooks and materials, growth under existing law, and increased retirement benefits	Achieved as follows: Total biennial increase in appropriations for 1967-1969 over 1965-1967 was $426,911,513, of which $233,248,494 was provided by the 1968 special session of the legislature (Ch. 68-18). The additional 1968 appropriation to counties for 1968-69 was $227,769,944. Includes the following for the K-12 Minimum Foundation Program: $58,154,764 for teacher salary increases $10,140,875 for current expense increase $5,713,920 for 661 additional kindergarten units which counties are ready to implement in 1968-69 $4,323,840 for 550 new units for exceptional children in 1968-69 $3,056,640 restored to meet requirements of present law for reducing teacher-pupil ratios in first grade $3,452,700 for additional units for supervisors $103,629,251 in new money for educational improvement; creates a new allocation of $1,720 for each instructional unit as part of Minimum Foundation Program with funds to be used for educational improvement. Before using these funds, the counties must evaluate their total education program and develop specific programs in areas of greatest need and which offer greatest promise for constructive change. Specific areas of high priority must include professional staff development, year-round utilization of staff and facilities, long-range planning, flexible staff organization and greater individualized educational program for pupils. County plans require approval of state superintendent before implementation. Other 1968 additional state appropriations for counties include: $26,486,900 for capital outlay (Ch. 68-18). $12,800,000 for the Junior College Minimum Foundation Program. Formula

	Association Goals	Enactments
		changes enacted increase instruction unit value for salaries, increase unit value for current expense from $850 to $1,550, provided for professional staff development, place formula on current average daily attendance basis and revise formula for vocational-technical units (Chs. 68-18 and 68-14, Spec. Sess. 1968). Ch. 68-18 also makes two changes in the allocation of state funds to counties: (a) Places a 10-mill statutory ceiling on local millage (not including millages levied for voted district building and bus fund, required debt service, or for required junior college minimum effort) for participation in MFP. State funds are provided to offset the county fund loss resulting from this limitation. Effect of this roll-back provision in the 28 counties which in 1967-68 exceeded the 10 mills (estimated to be about $77 million) is a smaller share of the additional K-12 funds appropriated by the 1968 legislature, since part of this money will need to be used to offset the reduction of local funds. (b) Makes a basic change in the 75-25 ratio of state-county effort for participation in MFP, K-12. Effective in the 1969-70 school fiscal year, the index of county-paying ability is repealed and each county must provide toward the cost of MFP 3 mills of the tax on 95 percent of the nonexempt assessed valuation of the county for the preceding calendar year. <u>See</u> Salaries, Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum; Pupil Transportation; and Education of Exceptional Children.
Idaho	...	Legislative approval of amendment to the constitution removing constitutional controls on investment of public-school land endowment funds and permitting legislative controls and regulation of investment. Amendment to be submitted to electorate in November 1968 (1968 2nd Ex. Sess.).
Illinois	Increase foundation level from $400 to $485 with proportionate increases in qualifying rates	...
Kansas	A new foundation finance plan for schools that would increase the expenditures per instructional unit to the national average over a three-year period. Proposal would require $26 million in additional state money for school in 1968-69 school year	Goal unrealized. No new foundation plan enacted. Legislative Council and Governor's Commission are making separate studies on school finance, including the NEA-KSTA proposal.

	Association Goals	Enactments
		Appropriations provided to pay present foundation act provisions in full.
Kentucky	Increase the operation expense allotment by $500 for the 1968-1970 biennium, from $900 to $1,400 per classroom unit, with $200 in the first year and $300 in the second year of the biennium	Achieved.
	Increase the capital outlay allotment by $600 for the 1968-1970 biennium, from $600 to $1,200 per classroom unit, with $300 in each year of the biennium	Achieved. $600 per unit increase for capital outlay granted for 1968-1970 biennium, with $100 in the first year and $500 in the second year of biennium.
	Increase the instructional salary allotment base per approved unit by $500, from $4,500 to $5,000, with a 2-percent increment in 1968-69 and a 3-percent increment in 1969-70	Achieved. See Salaries.
	...	Included in the 1968-70 budget is over $400 million for the Minimum Foundation Program, representing an increase of about $90 million over the previous biennium.
	Remove tax rate ceiling	...
	Authorize calculation of required local effort on previous year's assessment figures	Achieved.
	Make municipally owned and federally affiliated power plants subject to franchise taxation	Achieved.
	Require deed record of selling prices of real estate	Achieved.
	Add an incentive plan to the Foundation Program to encourage local effort in improving the quality of education	...
	See Education of Exceptional Children	
Louisiana	Appropriation of sufficient funds so that each school board can operate a 180-day school session for 1968-69 and provide a program designed to meet the educational needs of the children, including upgrading of educational services where necessary without having to resort to increased pupil-teacher ratios, reduction of instructional materials and essential staff, and reduction or elimination of programs	Achieved. Appropriation made.
	Retain the Minimum Foundation Program as a basis for distribution of state funds for public education and continue the appropriation for this program on a current basis for 1968-69	Achieved. No change made in this policy.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	No reduction in present tax rates supporting public education or in any revenue sources from which public-school funds are derived; no diversion of public-school funds as presently derived from taxes dedicated to public schools; fully consider present and prospective educational needs before any new state programs are instituted which may require new sources of revenue or which involve increased allocations from existing sources of state revenue	Achieved. No change enacted.
	That legislature and governor take action to allocate funds sufficient to adequately finance public education at all levels from monies derived from settlement of Tidelands controversy between the state and national governments	Goal unrealized. No state and federal settlement of Tidelands controversy reached.
	Action as necessary by legislature and governor to bring about orderly leasing of the lands and orderly development of mineral resources of the Rockefeller Wildlife and Game Preserve; provision by legislature of equitable distribution of revenues from these sources between public schools and public health	...
Maryland	An increase in the Current Expenses Foundation Program basic and incentive staffing ratios	...
	See Salaries	
Michigan	State school aid should be based on the following principles: Basic growth allowance should reflect the average per-pupil operating costs; deductible millage should be based on state average operating millage and move toward increased equalization; millage to participate should be increased mill Certificated personnel/student ratio should be decreased until a ratio of 1/25 is reached Reimbursement to intermediate units should be based on an open-end formula Section 4 (provision of underprivileged) of school finance program should be expanded to permit any school district to establish programs for the educationally disadvantaged not covered by federal programs and to provide follow-up to Head Start programs Separate provisions in the school support law should provide state participation in school building construction	Appropriations for 1968-69 estimated at $75 million, of which $615 million is for state aid, K-12, and $137 million is for retirement. Appropriations for revision of the school aid formula amount to $60 million in new money with a new Section 3 providing $6.3 million for ghetto education problems on a pilot project basis (PA 21). All other major revisions in state aid act were held in abeyance by the legislature pending outcome of a study being conducted by an interim committee composed of representatives of the House taxation and education committees.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	A factor reflecting average income per family should be introduced to be used in conjunction with state equalized valuation per pupil	
	Annual supplements to school finance research should be provided	
	Minimum school year should be extended to 185 days, five days of which may be used for professional meetings	
	An allowance equal to 1/180th of basic membership apportionment per day for up to five added days of instruction, and a similar allowance for up to five added days to be used for professional instruction and inservice training	
	Basic membership allowances, Sec. 8 (a) and (b), should be increased by 20 percent over present allowance	
	Support legislation for assessment of property on a county-wide basis by a qualified assessor	...
		See Local School Administration.
	See Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum	
Mississippi	State-wide equalization of property valuation	Goal unrealized but some improvement in property valuation procedure was secured.
	Changes in foundation program to provide:	Achieved. Increases obtained in all three items as set out in goals, except for some limitation on the use of the incentive grant.
	$1,000 increase in salaries of all certificated classes of teachers	
	Incentive grant of up to $330 per teacher unit for teacher salaries, supplies, clerks, etc.	
	Increase of $230 per teacher unit for miscellaneous expenses, largely maintenance	
	See Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum	
Missouri	A revision of the school foundation program to provide additional money for schools for the 1968-69 school year	Achieved (SB 14). Revises school foundation program to increase state distribution by $10,000,000 in addition to $3,000,000 for natural growth. Foundation program formula changes raise first level equalization quota by $2.50 per pupil in average daily attendance to $142.25, second level equalization quota by 75¢ per pupil to $14.75, and flat grant payments by $9.50 per pupil, to $142.00.
	To extend exceptional pupil aid to emotionally and socially exceptional	Achieved (SB 15). Provides $3,000,000 more in state support for special

	Association Goals	Enactments
	and to increase state support for all existing programs	education programs. Raises state support from $2,800 per year for each approved class for handicapped children to $3,500 for each approved class for the mentally handicapped, to $6,000 for each class for the physically handicapped, and provides $3,500 for each class of emotionally and socially exceptional children; also provides state payment of $3,000 for each professional staff member, excluding special education classroom teachers, and increases payment for instruction of the homebound child from $350 to $400 per pupil per year.
	To increase state funds for vocational education	Achieved. State funds for vocational education increased $2,000,000 for the 1968-69 school year.
	...	Creation of joint legislative committee to study the financing of public elementary and secondary education in state (SCR 1).
Nevada	Secure relief apportionments for school districts suffering loss of local income from tax on proceeds of mines because of prolonged copper strike	Achieved. Provision enacted allowing for relief to districts suffering losses through sudden and severe reduction of local revenue. However, the state superintendent of public instruction is required to secure consent and approval of state board of finance to make apportionments to distressed districts.
New Jersey	The following recommendations to the State Aid Commission appointed by the legislature and which is expected to submit a legislative program in 1968: State-local sharing of school costs. A basic program funded from state aid and uniform property tax rate; state and local district to share in financing per-pupil expenditures inversely as to size of local taxable wealth. Special educational needs program to compensate those districts with disproportionate number of high-cost students such as the handicapped, economically and socially disadvantaged, the gifted, and those in vocational programs. Program to include $50 million annually to provide smaller classes, auxiliary personnel, and special materials in urban districts	Report of State School Aid Commission expected in September 1968.
	Elimination of school budget approval by voters	No enactment. Legislature in recess until November 18, 1968.
	Raise the budget amount which can be appropriated by city school districts without concurrence of the municipal governing body from 1-1/2 percent of	No enactment. See above.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	assessed valuation to 3 percent of equalized (full) value	
	See School Buildings and Sites; and Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum	
New Mexico	Establish a foundation program and a joint partnership between the local community and the state	Goal unrealized. However, a resolution passed declares legislative policy with regard to financing a uniform foundation program for the public schools (SJR-1).
	State-wide uniform tax assessment ratio to be applied to local property	...
	An $11 million increase in the level of state support	Achieved partially (HB 150). $115.8 million appropriation for education for the 1968-69 fiscal year is $5.2 million more than the current fiscal year.
New York	Increased state support through the following:	Achieved substantially (Ch. 685). Results in $300 million additional state school support for 1968-69. Provides the following:
	Increase the ceiling on operating expenses for state aid purposes from $600 to $800 per pupil	A $100 increase in the current operating expense ceiling to $760 per pupil and raises minimum operating aid to $274 per pupil and minimum total aid to $304 per pupil.
	Increase the minimum (flat grant) apportionment for operating expenses from $238 to $288 per pupil	
	Increase the guaranteed minimim apportionment for all types of aid (operating, transportation, and building) from $264 to $320 per pupil for the 1968-69 school year and thereafter make it equal to 40 percent of the annual ceiling for operating expenses	Unlimited use of current year budgets in computation of state aid request by districts spending less than $760 per pupil instead of 7 percent limitation.
	Effective July 1, 1969, provide that the operating expense ceiling shall be equal to the average state operating expense per pupil for the preceding year and that the minimum (flat grant) apportionment shall be 36 percent of this amount	A $26 million state aid appropriation for the 1968-69 state fiscal year to be used to meet the special educational needs of the poor in 26 urban districts which have over 4,500 pupils and which were selected on basis of low student scores on state-wide achievement tests and substantial number of participants in Aid to Dependent Children Program.
	Allow school districts with operating budgets below the state support ceiling to use the full amount of their current year expense budget in computing state aid instead of the existing 7 percent limitation	Continuation of the New York City decentralization aid which will provide the city with an additional $61 million in the 1968-69 school year.
	Revise the state aid formula to more adequately meet the special needs of urban districts	High tax aid formula, providing approximately $8 million in the 1968-69 school year for less able "medium" expenditure level districts with high tax rates and with 2,000 pupils or more.
		See Higher Education.
Ohio	...	School districts permitted to borrow against anticipated revenues of operating levies approved at special elections.
	...	School foundation calculation procedures revised to permit school districts to operate on 3-semester or 4-quarter

	Association Goals	Enactments
		programs on a 12-month basis and receive full state support. See Local School Administration.
Oklahoma	Raise state share of foundation program by $53 million, to $334 per child, an increase of $75 per child state-wide	A $16.4 million increase in state funds for foundation program. This increase was specified for teachers' salaries to provide $1,300 increase over a three-year period and a minimum salary of $5,000. To finance the new salary schedule, incentive aid per child was raised from $25 to $52 in 1968-69, to $72 in 1969-70, and to $92 in 1970-71; foundation aid also raised $282,000 to be used in school districts where the additional $27 per child would not provide the $500 increase in salary in 1968-69 (HB 1124). Total appropriation for common schools for 1968-69 was $83,584,850, an increase of $16,657,858 over last year (HB 1127). Other appropriations include: $2,688,734 to state board of education for school textbook program for 1969 (SB 542); $2,600,000 for vocational education, an increase of $1,000,000 (SB 525). See Salaries.
Pennsylvania	Change the present subsidy base to the state-wide average instruction cost per pupil in average daily membership; increase the minimum to 10 percent of base	...
	Provide for separate reimbursements for vocational curriculums, general extension and recreation education, adult education, and summer schools	...
	Provide additional reimbursement for those districts unable to spend an amount equal to the subsidy base even though they make as great a local revenue raising effort as is possible	...
	Restore penalties for use of emergency and improperly certificated teachers and administrators and for maintaining an excessive pupil-teacher ratio	...
	See Salaries	An additional $44.7 million appropriated for distribution to school districts to assist in meeting the cost of the new state-wide mandated minimum salary schedule. Districts may take these additional state funds either on the basis of $300 per professional or temporary professional employee or on the basis of 7-1/2 percent of their present instruction subsidy which would include their basic subsidy, density, poverty, and guarantee payments (Act 96).

	Association Goals	Enactments
Rhode Island	To increase state aid for education	Achieved. Appropriation made for the additional state aid for 1968 as provided in the new distribution formula adopted by the 1967 legislature.
South Carolina	State-wide tax reassessment and equalization program	Achieved partially without enactment of state-wide program. Additional counties entered tax reassessment and equalization programs, making a total of 29 of 46 counties that have completed reassessment or are in process.
	Raise statutory debt limits to more than 8 percent of bonded indebtedness to insure adequate financing of capital improvements	Achieved partially. Several counties raised their statutory percentage of indebtedness to 15 percent and up to 30 percent.
	Increased local support for education	Several districts and counties increased local levies to increase salary supplements and to increase operational and instructional services.
	See School Buildings and Sites	
South Dakota	State appropriation of $18.5 million for schools and a 1-percent increase in sales tax to provide such support	$9,500,000 in state funds appropriated for schools for 1968-69, the same as for the previous year (SB 111).
	Require the State Board of Equalization to adjust and raise assessed value of property to its true and full value	Achieved partially (SB 109). State Board of Equalization authorized to raise assessment of property by class in counties assessing below the state average, but no increase shall exceed 1 percent for each percent the valuation of such class is below the state average.
	Enactment of an adjusted gross income tax as a major source of revenue to be used with the property tax and sales tax to finance elementary and secondary education	...
	Changes in the Foundation Program to remove inequities and to increase the classroom unit level from $7,000 to $8,000	Achieved (SB 104). Provides for the determination of classroom units on a mathematical linear regression formula; rewrites the formula for determining the cost and the income of the Foundation Program to remove a defect in regard to counting high-school tuition income; raises classroom unit value to $8,000; provides that 75 percent instead of 50 percent of PL 874 funds are to be counted as income.
Virginia	Increased state appropriations for the public schools	Achieved partially. Appropriations Act provides a total of $782,739,585 for public education for the 1968-1970 biennium which includes $80,550,495 for retirement and social security; the appropriation is $375,005,980 for 1968-69 and $407,733,605 for 1969-70. The appropriation reflects an $87 million net increase in new money in the school budget for localities for the 1968-1970 biennium when the earmarked 1-percent state

	Association Goals	Enactments
		sales tax estimated receipts and federal funds are excluded. Total basic school aid fund appropriation of $187,863,010 for 1968-69 amounts to a gain of $19,599,715 over 1967-68; for 1969-70, the appropriation is $212,192,570, an increase of $43,929,275 over 1967-68. Approximately $15 million is made available for the establishment of kindergartens, but no state funds are provided for elementary summer schools.
	Exclude federal impact funds in determining the amount of state funds a school division is entitled to receive	Achieved partially by removal of 50 percent of federal impact funds as a deduction in the formula, thus adding about $10 million to the basic fund appropriation for 1968-69. See Salaries; Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum.
West Virginia	Adequate budgetary provisions for teachers' salary increase, sick leave, retirement, and higher education	Achieved. See appropriate headings.

SALARIES

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	A $600 increase in the minimum starting salary for a teacher with a bachelor's degree	Achieved partially (Ch. 209). Increases the base minimum salary for the bachelor's degree by $400, to $5,400. Provides also that experience increments are to be based on the actual starting salary for the area where the teacher is employed instead of the Southeast Alaska area as heretofore. This increases the increments in some cases by as much as $195, from $240 to $435
	Close the salary gap between similar positions in independent districts and neighboring state-operated schools	Achieved (Ch. 209). Adds an additional $300 per teacher to help meet living costs. An additional amount of money provided for teachers in areas of the state to bring them in line with teachers in other areas with comparable living costs. Amount provided varies from $100 to $500 (Ch. 208).
Arkansas	An amendment to the Revenue Stabilization Law, necessitated by an unexpected decline in state revenues, in order to make good on a $500 increase in salaries promised teachers for 1968-69.	Achieved (Act 16 2nd Ex. Sess.). Authorizes the adjustments necessary for the $500 increase in teachers' salaries promised for 1968-69.
California	To increase the state-wide statutory minimum salary requirement for teachers from $5,000 to $6,000	Achieved (Ch. 885).
Delaware	A two-year measure which would raise state minimum-salary requirements for teachers by $400 each year, and would increase the bachelor's degree starting minimum from $5,600 in 1968-69 to $6,400 by 1970-71	...
District of Columbia	Passage of legislation introduced at the request of the association for a salary of $7,000-$13,440 for classroom teachers and other employees in Salary Class 15, with appropriate ratios for Classes 1-14	Achieved (PL 90-319). Provides a salary range of $6,400-$12,060 for Class 15 employees retroactive to October 1, 1967, and a range of $7,000-$13,440, effective July 1, 1968.
Florida	$277 million in new money for the 1967-1969 biennium for increased teachers' salaries in grades K-12	Total biennial appropriation increase for teachers' salaries for 1967-1969 over previous biennium was $135,517,764, of which $58,154,764 was added by the 1968 special session. The added appropriation raises the instruction unit values for instructional salaries for

	Association Goals	Enactments
		1968-69 in Ranks I, II and III by a total of $1,350 over 1966-67, with $431.25 provided by the 1968 legislature. For Rank III, the unit value is set at $5,300 for the bachelor's degree teacher on annual contract; and at $5,700 for the bachelor's degree teacher on continuing contract, with scheduled increases provided at the end of the 7th and 15th year in addition to the 10th year. New minimum salary requirements are either $5,300 or 90 percent of the allocation for specific rank and contractual status. Also added is a new Rank IA for the master's degree plus additional credit hours (Ch. 68-18, Spec. Sess. 1968).
	$25.7 million in new money for increased salaries for junior-college teachers for 1967-69	Appropriation of $3,417,000 provided by the 1968 special session raised the total new money for salary increases for junior college teachers to $10,593,000 for the 1967-1969 biennium (Ch. 68-18, Spec. Sess. 1968).
Hawaii	Provide all educational personnel (public schools and the University of Hawaii) with an increase of 12.6 percent, and raise the beginning teacher salary to $6,300 per annum	...
Illinois	Amend teachers' minimum salary law to specify that all previous public-school experience counts for purpose of legal requirements, and that certificate of completion counts as a degree	Achieved (HB 2644 75th Gen. Ass. reconvened).
Kentucky	Increase instructional salary allotment base per approved unit by $500, from $4,500 to $5,000 with a 2-percent increment in 1968-69 and a 3-percent increment in 1969-70	Achieved. Provides salary allotment schedule in foundation formula for first and second year respectively of the 1968-1970 biennium as follows: Rank I (MA degree plus 30 semester hours): 0-3 years experience, $5,950 and $6,125 4-9 years experience, $6,550 and $7,025 10 years or more, $6,900 and $7,550. Rank II (MA degree): 0-3 years experience, $5,550 and $5,675 4-9 years experience, $6,150 and $6,575 10 years or more, $6,500 and $7,100. Rank III (4-year degree): 0-3 years experience, $5,150 and $5,225 4-9 years experience, $5,750 and $6,125 10 years or more, $6,100 and $6,650.

	Association Goals	Enactments
		State minimum salaries are 95 percent of allotment schedule, but with a $5,000 minimum starting salary for Rank III.
	Eliminate provision in law calling for publication of individual teacher's salary	
Louisiana	A higher state minimum-salary schedule for teachers which will provide $1,600 over the 1967-68 schedule at each preparation level recognized by 1971-72 when the schedule should be: $6,000-$8,200 for the bachelor's degree $6,200-$9,100 for the master's degree $6,200-$9,800 for the master's degree plus 30 graduate hours $6,900-$10,300 for the doctor's degree	Achieved (Ch. 397). Adopts the minimum-salary schedule for teachers proposed by the Association; provides an increase of at least $400 in the mandated salaries in each of the next four years, beginning in 1968-69, with the statutory schedule to become fully effective in 1971-72. A 10-percent salary increase for each of the next four years is provided for nonprofessional personnel, including custodians, food service employees, and clerical employees. However, state appropriations to implement the adopted schedule for 1968-69 have not yet been made and will have to be provided by a special session of the legislature in the fall of 1968.
	Schedule should add a new classification, specialist in education degree, with a salary of $6,500-$10,100 by 1971-72	
	Increases in salaries for each of the next four years for nonprofessional school employees not otherwise covered in the state minimum salary schedules	
Maryland	An increase in state-mandated supervisory and administrative scales	...
Mississippi	A $1,000 salary increase for the minimum program teachers and an incentive grant that would insure non-minimum program teachers a like raise	Achieved.
Missouri	More state money for teachers' salaries	Achieved through revision of school foundation program of which no less than 80 percent, except for transportation, must be used for teachers' salaries (SB 14).
New Jersey	Increase the state minimum-salary schedule to: $5,700-$9,000 for teachers without degrees; $6,300-$9,600 for bachelor's degree; $6,600-$9,900 for bachelor's degree plus 30 credits; $6,900-$10,200 for master's degree; $7,200-$10,800 for master's degree plus 30 credits; $8,100-$11,400 for the master's degree plus 60 credits or a doctor's degree	No enactment. Legislature in recess to November 18, 1968.
	Block attempt to repeal the binding salary law that requires a board of education to make budgetary provision for an approved salary schedule	Achieved. No enactment passed before legislature recessed to November 18, 1968.
New Mexico	A $600 increase in teachers' salaries as a state-wide average	Average increase of approximately $250 granted teachers.

	Association Goals	Enactments
New York	An index minimum-salary schedule for certified teachers based on a salary of $7,200 for a beginning teacher with a bachelor's degree and providing the following: (a) a differential for advanced preparation of 10 percent of the base for each 30 hours of study beyond the bachelor's degree, up to 90 hours (b) 11 automatic annual increments of 7 percent each of the minimum salary according to preparation level, plus two additional increments of 10 percent each after the 15th and 20th years of credited experience (c) a differential of 10 percent of the minimum salary according to preparation level to be granted in the year the teacher acquires tenure	...
	Legislation to make it unlawful for school districts to pay a teacher less than the amount in the local salary schedule for a period of longer than one year	...
Oklahoma	A $6,000 beginning salary for teachers with a bachelor's degree, with 10 increments at $100; $6,400 beginning salary for teachers with a master's degree with 10 increments at $150	Teachers' salaries increased by $1,300 over a three-year period, as follows: For 1968-69, a $500 increase with a minimum annual salary requirement of $5,000. For 1969-70, a further $400 increase with a minimum annual salary requirement of $5,250. For 1970-71, a further $400 increase with a minimum annual salary requirement of $5,500 (HB 1124).
Pennsylvania	A new state minimum-salary schedule of $6,000-$9,600, with 13 increments of $300 each for teachers with college certification, to be reached over a three-year period; two additional steps of $300 for the master's degree, an additional $500 for the master's degree plus 30 credits, and an additional $700 for the doctorate degree; longevity increments for 30 years of $300 in first step, and for 20 years or more, of $300 in second step	Achieved partially (Act 96). New state minimum-salary schedule for 1968-69 provides salary of $5,400--$8,100 for teachers with college certification, with nine increments of $300; two additional steps at $300 for teachers with a master's degree; and adjustment of experienced teachers to proper step.
Rhode Island	Raise the state minimum-salary schedule for teachers to $8,000-$16,000, with 10 steps and based on a school year of 180 days	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
South Carolina	An average teacher salary increase of $500 per teacher	Achieved partially. State minimum salaries for teachers increased by $200 across the board.
	A study of teacher certification and salary schedules	Achieved. Governor authorized the state superintendent of education to establish a study committee. Chairman of the House Education Committee is a member of the study committee that has been set up.
Virginia	A state-wide salary schedule financed by state and local funds which will provide a beginning salary of $6,000 for a teacher with a bachelor's degree, average annual increments of at least $300 and a maximum of not less than $10,000 to be achieved in not more than 15 steps; a differential of not less than $750 for the master's degree schedules	State minimum-salary schedule for teachers raised $300 for 1968-69, and another $300 for 1969-70; provides a minimum state-mandated schedule of $4,700-$6,500 for the bachelor's degree teacher and $5,200-$7,000 for the master's degree teacher for the 1968-69 school year, with $300 more at each level for 1969-70.
	See School Finance	Basic salary of school superintendents was increased by $300 per year.
West Virginia	A $1,000 salary increase for all teachers	Achieved partially (HB 256). Provides a $320 salary increase for all teachers.

TENURE AND CONTRACTS

	Association Goals	Enactments
California	To defeat SB 340 which would have deleted requirement that a probationary employee who is being dismissed be given reasons for action on request	Achieved. SB 340 was defeated.
	To defeat SB 342 which would have increased the probationary period for earning tenure from three years to five years	Achieved. SB 342 was defeated.
	To defeat AB 1192 which would have deprived striking teachers of their tenure rights	Achieved. AB 1192 was defeated.
Delaware	...	See School District Reorganization. The Educational Advancement Act (HB 438 as amended) provides for retention of tenure rights of employees involved in school district reorganization.
Hawaii	Formalize educational officer contracts with April 15 notification date in event of nonrenewal	...
Louisiana	Prevent legislative action that would adversely affect the present teacher tenure law	Achieved. No adverse action taken.
	...	Tenure law amended to provide for a three-year probationary period in the higher position when a person is promoted; tenure gained prior to promotion is retained (Acts 494 and 507).
Massachusetts	Passage of HB 1215 relative to the suspension of teachers and superintendents	Achieved (Ch. 156 of 1968).
	Passage of HB 1214 relative to the rights of employees in regional school districts	...
Michigan	Opposition to three proposals which would have required tenure teacher resignation by June 1, would have placed restrictions on probationary teachers in their resignations, and would have resulted in forfeiture of certificates without hearing if a teacher violated provisions of tenure act	Achieved. HB 3925, 3926, and 3927 revising tenure law were not enacted but rereferred to committee.
	See Higher Education	

	Association Goals	Enactments
New Jersey	Tenure for all employees of state department of education and higher education	No enactment. Legislature in recess to November 18, 1968.
	Grant tenure status to tenure teachers transferring to a new district after two academic years of service in the new district instead of three years	See above.
	Require school boards to give notice by April 1 to any certificated nontenure employee of intention not to renew the contract for the succeeding year	See above.
	Permit a teacher to receive full pay during first 90 days of suspension	See above.
New York	Amend the tenure law to provide an impartial hearing to a tenure teacher before a body other than the employer when the teacher is charged with an offense that could lead to dismissal	...
Oklahoma	...	Provision that teaching contracts shall contain a nondiscrimination clause (HB 1307).
Pennsylvania	Transfer of professional employee status (tenure status) and right to a contract upon transfer of the employee from one part of the school system to another, as from employment in a school district to employment in a county board program or employment under an area vocational-technical board or vice-versa.	...
	Grant tenure status to assistant and vice-principals	Achieved.
South Dakota	Amend the continuing contract law to grant upon request of a teacher who is not re-elected a statement of reasons and a hearing with the board of education	...
Virginia	Legislation to assure teachers protection from arbitrary and unexplained dismissal; and to provide reasonable and more uniform dates for issuance of contracts to teachers	Achieved partially by enactment of a continuing contract law.

CERTIFICATION, PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES

	Association Goals	Enactments
California	To bring teacher licensure under a Teachers Standards and Practices Board composed of professionals and one public member	AB 1904 which embodies state education goal was sent to interim committee for study.
	To overhaul the state's teacher credentialing law as provided for in SB 950	SB 950 sent to interim committee for study.
Florida	Oppose legislation that would permit uncertified persons to teach	Goal unrealized. School boards authorized to hire persons without certificates to teach in emergencies (Ch. 68-1, Spec. Sess. 1968).
Kansas	A professional teaching practices act recognizing teaching as a profession and providing for a professional standards board and a professional practices commission	Goal unrealized. However, legislative leaders gave assurance that a professional teaching practices act will receive early consideration in the 1969 session.
Maryland	...	Maryland made part of the Interstate Agreement of Qualifications of Education Personnel. Powers and duties of officials and agencies in relation to reciprocity agreement provided for (SB 295).
Michigan	A professional practices act for the teaching profession	HB 3933 providing for a professional practices act for teachers will be subject to interim study between the 1968 and 1969 legislative sessions.
	Require appropriate certification of administrators by the state board of education	...
New York	...	New York State authorized to enter into interstate certification reciprocity agreements. Such contracts may be made only with states in which there are programs of education, certification standards, or other acceptable qualifications that assure preparation or qualification of educational personnel comparable to that prevailing in New York (Ch. 297).
Pennsylvania	Provide for a professional practices commission and a professional standards board	...
South Carolina	A study of teacher certification and salary schedules	Achieved. Governor authorized the state superintendent of education to establish a study committee. Chairman of the House Education Committee is a member of the committee that has been set up.

	Association Goals	Enactments
South Dakota	Maintain goal of four years of preparation as a requirement for certification	Achieved. A bill that would have permitted certification on two years of preparation was not enacted.
	Enactment of a professional practices act	...

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

	Association Goals	Enactments
Delaware	Provide two more days of sick leave per year for personnel that work 12 months	Achieved (HB 299). Amends sick leave law to provide 11 days' sick leave for 11-month employees and 12 days' sick leave for 12-month employees. Allowable maximum of 120 days of cumulative leave remains the same.
	See Retirement and Social Security	
District of Columbia	Unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave for all professional employees	Achieved (PL 90-212, December 18, 1967).
	Thirty days of borrowed leave for permanent and temporary teachers	Achieved (PL 90-212, December 18, 1967).
Hawaii	Provide funds to implement two-day personal leave policy of school board	...
	Provide the option of full pay for one semester of sabbatical leave or one-half pay for two semesters	...
Kansas	Professional leaves for teachers	...
Kentucky	Amend inservice regulations to provide 3 to 5 days of personal leave within the existing allowable sick leave days	Achieved.
	Extend sabbatical leave rights to certificated school employees	...
Louisiana	Prevent legislative action that would adversely affect sick, sabbatical, maternal, and military leave	Achieved. No adverse legislation enacted.
	Amend the sabbatical leave law to ensure that provisions requiring that a teacher taking sabbatical leave be entitled, at his option, to the difference between his pay and that of a day-to-day substitute, be made fully operative and uniformly applicable in all school systems	Goal unrealized. Bill passed the legislature but was vetoed by the governor.
	Amend the sabbatical leave law to allow one and one-half years of sabbatical leave after nine years of teaching service and two years of leave after 12 years of teaching service	Goal unrealized. Bill passed the legislature but was vetoed by the governor.
	Amend the sick leave law for public-school employees to provide for unlimited accumulation of unused days of sick leave, to pay employees for unused sick leave at termination of	Goal unrealized. Bill passed by the legislature but was vetoed by the governor.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	active service, and to appropriate state funds to pay the costs involved	
Massachusetts	Legislation to provide leaves of absence to certain school personnel for study or research	Achieved (Ch. 136).
Michigan	Define sabbatical year as seventh year instead of eighth year as in present law	...
New Jersey	State mandated sabbatical leave for one year at not less than half-salary or for one-half year at full salary	No enactment. Legislature in recess to November 18, 1968.
	Require school districts to credit newly employed teachers with accumulated unused sick leave in other districts with a minimum of 20 days of such unused leave in the first year of employment, and with at least 5 days per year thereafter until all unused leave is credited	See above.
Oklahoma	...	Emergency leave for teachers provided for; school boards may set rules governing such leave (HB 1213).
Pennsylvania	Amend sick leave law to allow the use of all days of accumulated unused sick leave in any one or more years without loss of pay	Achieved. Restriction of use of only 30 days' accumulated leave with full pay in any one year removed.
	Amend sick leave law to permit the transfer of 30 days' accumulated sick leave when employee moves from one school district to another	...
South Dakota	Provide a minimum of 10 days of sick leave per year	...
Virginia	Provide additional state funds to increase state-wide sick leave plan from 10 days per year cumulative to 60 days, to 1-1/4 days per month for the contract period with unlimited accumulation	...
	Broaden definition of family in state sick leave plan to include "in-laws," grandparents, and grandchildren	...
West Virginia	Increased sick leave benefits	Achieved (SB 134). Increases sick leave from 5 days per year cumulative to 20 days, to 1½ days of sick leave for each month in the employment term cumulative to 60 days; eliminates prorating and provides for payment to be made at time of illness; allows accumulated leave to be transferred to another county.

See School Finance

PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATION AND RELATED LEGISLATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
California	To strengthen the Winton Act (the negotiation law for public-school employees) and bring recalcitrant school boards into conformity with its spirit	...
	To defeat a number of bills which would have repealed the Winton Act or amended the act to require secret election of negotiating council members	Goal achieved. All undesirable bills were defeated.
	To defeat bill which would allow school boards to hold secret sessions for negotiation strategy purposes	Goal unrealized with enactment of law allowing school boards to hold secret sessions for negotiation strategy (Ch. 1272).
Colorado	A professional negotiation law	Goal unrealized. Governor refused to put consideration of a professional negotiation law on his call.
Delaware	A state-wide professional negotiation law for teachers	...
Illinois	A professional negotiation law	...
Kentucky	Enactment of a professional negotiation law	...
Louisiana	To defeat AFL-CIO proposed legislation (HB 863) designed to establish collective bargaining agreements with school boards and union organizations	Achieved. Adoption of Association-sponsored amendment excluding all school employees from HB 863 resulted in its defeat. This bill, if enacted, would have virtually destroyed the professional associations as presently constituted in the state.
Maine	Enactment of a professional negotiation act	...
	Oppose passage of a bill which would require collective bargaining with all municipal employees, including teachers, and which would place all negotiations in the State Labor Department	Achieved. Measure was defeated.
Maryland	Enactment of a professional negotiation statute	Achieved (HB 374). New professional negotiation law covers all school systems in the state, including Baltimore City, and all certificated professional school employees except school superintendents and persons designated by the school board to act in its behalf in a negotiating capacity. Includes these provisions:

Association Goals	Enactments
	Grants all certificated professional school employees the right to or not to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for representation as to all matters relating to salaries, wages, and other working conditions.
	Allows employee organizations to establish membership restrictions and to make reasonable provisions for dismissal of individuals as members.
	Provides that neither the school board nor an employee organization shall interfere with, intimidate, restrain, or coerce or discriminate against any employee for exercising rights of organization and representation.
	Provides for designation of employee group as exclusive representative in a specified unit through election or certification by June 15, 1968, for all systems except Baltimore, and for Baltimore by no later than June 15, 1969. Determination of composition of unit shall be by school board in negotiation with employee groups which request that this be negotiated. No school system may have more than two units.
	Provides that certification by an employee group that it has a membership enrollment of at least 30 percent of total employees in the specified unit as of June of year that certification is made, constitutes request for recognition of exclusive representation. If any other group certifies that it enrolls at least 10 percent of total employees of the unit as members, a representation election shall be held. Where there is no competing group, the group enrolling 30 percent may request an election as to exclusive representation or no representation. If no election request is made, the group enrolling more than 50 percent of the total employees in the unit shall be granted exclusive representation.
	Requires state board of education to adopt rules for verification of number of employees who are members in good standing of employee organization on date of certification or who have signed a petition for election, and for the conduct of elections by secret ballot to be held between June 1 and June 15.
	Representation period for employee group designated as exclusive repre-

	Association Goals	Enactments
		sentative by certification or election is for a minimum of two years. A subsequent election requires a petition signed by more than 20 percent of the employees in the unit within 90 days prior to June 1 in the election year. Requires the school board to meet and negotiate with representatives of the employee group designated as exclusive representative on request on all matters relating to salaries, wages, hours, and other working conditions. The term negotiate is defined to include the duty to confer in good faith at all reasonable times and reduce to writing all matters agreed upon. Provides machinery for impasse. Either party may request the state school superintendent to determine from the facts that an impasse exists. If an impasse is found, the state board of education may mediate the dispute if both parties agree. Or at the request of either party, mediation is by a three-member panel, with both parties sharing the cost of mediation. Requires school board to render the final determination on all matters that have been subject to negotiation, but this final determination remains subject to other statutory provisions relating to fiscal relationships between school board and other units of local government. Prohibits all employee organizations from directing or calling a strike. Penalties for violation of this provision are revocation of designation of exclusive representative, ineligibility of any employee group in violation from being designated as an exclusive representative for two years, and loss of payroll dues deduction for one year.
Massachusetts	To amend the collective bargaining law for public employees to clarify provisions providing for the election of representative bargaining agents	...
Michigan	Maintain the advantages teachers have achieved under Public Act 379 of 1965 (public employees negotiation law) and refine act for improved operation	Achieved. Michigan teacher negotiation rights preserved with defeat of numerous attempts to revise Public Act 379 of 1965.
New Jersey	A professional negotiation law requiring school boards to negotiate with majority organizations and to include following provisions: disputes resolved by (a) mediator and (b) ad hoc board of	See below.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	review; individual grievance procedures may include arbitration; administration of law by three-member commission; election limited to situations where each of two or more organizations have 30 percent of eligible employees enrolled; negotiation unit may be all employees or by subdivision designated by majority of employees in subdivision, provided, however, that all classroom teachers must be in a single unit	
	Support of compromise legislation requiring school boards: (a) to recognize and negotiate with employee organizations on "the terms and conditions of employment"; (b) to enter into written agreements with such employee organizations; (c) to negotiate written policies setting forth grievance procedures; and creation of a seven-member Public Employment Commission to make policy, establish rules and regulations, settle disputes, and resolve questions concerning representation	Achieved (Ch. 303, Public Laws of 1968).
Oklahoma	A professional negotiation act	...
Pennsylvania	Immunity from anti-strike law penalties	...
	Constitutional amendment referendum to provide that findings of impasse or grievance panel be made binding	...
	A school employee/school board collective negotiation statute which provides for:	...
	Representative organization recognition on basis of membership enrollment or election if necessary	
	Fact finding, mediation, and arbitration, including binding arbitration, if part of contract	
	Right to strike if safety is not endangered	
	Definition of unfair practices	
	A requirement for negotiation in good faith	
	Administration of the law by the Department of Public Instruction	
Rhode Island	Provision for binding arbitration in teacher/school committee disputes	...
Virginia	Legislation which recognizes and provides for teacher contribution to edu-	No legislation adopted, but both chambers of the legislature in concurrence

Association Goals	Enactments
cational policy-making through the development of professional agreements	adopted a resolution urging school boards to review their working relationships with administrators and teachers "with the objective of establishing sound working relationships which will tend to improve the local program of education" (HJR 144).

RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Reduce years of service for vesting of retirement rights from 15 years to 10 years	Achieved (Ch. 218). Provides that a teacher may receive benefit from his employer's contributions to the retirement fund after 10 years of active membership provided the teacher's contributions remain in the fund until he reaches age 60.
	Full retirement at age 55 after 30 years of service	...
	Increase age for dependent children who are in school from 18 years to 22 years for survivor benefit purposes	...
	Provide that children of a remarried spouse shall continue to receive survivor benefits	...
Arizona	Special grant for teachers who retired before the present retirement system was enacted	Achieved.
Arkansas	An amendment to the teacher retirement law to give the Board of Trustees authority to invest in common stocks	Achieved (Act 9, 2nd Ex. Sess.). Authorizes boards of state retirement systems, including teachers, to invest funds in common stocks of corporations under these limitations: No more than 5 percent of the system's assets may be invested in any one corporation, nor may the system's investment exceed 10 percent of the common stock of the corporation; total common stock holdings limited to 10 percent of the system's total assets.
California	An automatic cost-of-living escalator provision for retired teachers	...
	A 10-percent increase in survivor benefits	Goal unrealized. Bill passed in the legislature but was vetoed by the governor.
	An increase in the death benefit from $400 to $500	AB 306 passed by the legislature and awaits action by the governor.
Delaware	Support passage of a bill which would provide for payment of unused sick leave at the time of retirement	...
District of Columbia	Passage of HR 12505, introduced at the request of the association, to provide the following:	Achieved (PL 90-231, December 29, 1967).

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Retirement with full annuity at age 55 with 30 years of service or at age 60 with 20 years of service	
	Liberalized survivorship benefits	
	Provision for immediate transfer of funds from Civil Service Retirement Fund to D. C. Teachers Retirement Fund upon change of status of a teacher from temporary to probationary	
Hawaii	Reduce the basis for computing average final average salary for retirement from 5 years to 3 best years	...
	Increase automatic post-retirement benefits from 1½ percent to 3 percent per annum	...
Kansas	Retirement credit for all years of service by removal of the 35-year limit on credit for school service	...
	Provision for dependent's pension in event a teacher dies in school service after age 60	...
Kentucky	Provide vested rights after 5 years of service instead of 10 years	Achieved.
	Make survivors eligible for benefits after a member has served 18 months instead of three years	Achieved.
	Increase the income limitation from $2,400 to $3,200 for widows qualifying for survivor benefits	Achieved.
	Credit military service up to six years before or after teaching experience	Achieved.
	Continue state appropriations to match teacher contributions to retirement system and resume appropriations for funding prior-service liability	Achieved.
Louisiana	Appropriation of funds for the continued maintenance and operation of the retirement systems affecting all teachers on a sound actuarial accrual-reserve basis	Goal unrealized. State continues to pay insufficient matching funds to provide for a sound actuarial retirement system.
	To improve the benefits provided by the state teachers retirement system and the Orleans Parish teachers retirement system to a level at least commensurate with the formula benefits provided by the state retirement system	...
	To remove the present limitation of 37½ years on service creditable at retirement	Goal unrealized. Bills to remove the 37½ year service credit limitation were vetoed by the governor.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Increase the retirement credit purchasable by persons with 10 years of teaching service who have rendered compulsory military service by removal of 5-year limitation on amount that may be purchased	Goal unrealized. Bill passed the legislature but was vetoed by the governor.
	Provide for recomputation of the retirement benefits of teachers who retired prior to July 1, 1965, on basis of present benefit formula and provide additional cost-of-living increases for those retired teachers whose incomes are below minimum standards after such recomputation	...
Maryland	Profit-sharing plan from members' contribution interest growth fund	Goal unrealized. Because of state fiscal picture, proposal was referred to the Legislative Council with good chance for enactment in 1969.
	Increase in disability payments	Goal unrealized. See above.
	Extension of current option benefits	Goal unrealized. See above.
	...	New method for distributing state aid to Baltimore City for teacher retirement established. Results in increased appropriation of about $1,000,000, but this will not be funded until 1969 fiscal year. Measure also requires all new Baltimore City teachers to join the state teachers retirement system, effective July 1, 1968, but does not change retirement status of teachers currently teaching in the Baltimore City school system (SB 26).
	...	Provision that any additional voluntary contributions made to retirement system by teacher will not be charged against any payments which are due him under the supplementary retirement formula (SB 29).
	...	Supplementary retirement formula changed to provide that persons retiring on disability will receive credit only for years of actual service. Teachers already retired not affected by amendment (SB 30).
Massachusetts	To permit any teacher who is a member of the retirement system to establish previous service as a teacher in private schools in the state as creditable service	...
	Passage of a law to provide survivor benefits to certain eligible widows and widowers under the contributory retirement law	Achieved (Resolves No. 24 of 1968).

	Association Goals	Enactments
	To allow credit in the state teachers retirement system to teachers who served in overseas dependent schools	...
	Provide for an investigation and study by a special commission relative to funding of the state retirement system	...
Michigan	Provide appropriations to the respective retirement systems based on a percentage of the total aggregate salary of school employees	Continuation of the 11-percent formula adopted in 1966 provided for (PA 312).
	Require public school retirement boards to send to each school employee an annual statement of his annual and accumulated contributions	HB 2580 not enacted but proposal may be met through administrative procedures.
	Permit retirees age 62 or older to teach in the public schools of other states without loss of Michigan benefits	...
	Provide an index system for post-retirement increases which would reflect economic growth pattern	Goal unrealized. HB 3932 held in House retirement committee. State emplyees were given cost-of-living adjustments under PA 94 of 1968.
	Remove limit on years of service for members retiring under Plan 1 and Plan 2 of Chapters 1 and 2	...
	Permit a teacher to receive credit as out-of-system service for military service performed while away from another state	...
	Provide that the 18-month limitation for filing a disability application does not apply to a person who is mentally incompetent to understand the necessity of filing such application	...
	Permit a member to receive credit for service overseas in capacities other than classroom teacher	...
	Increase the minimum retirement allowances of school employees to provide at least $2,400 for those with 30 years of service and proportional minimums for those with fewer years of service	Minimum retirement allowances not increased, but provision enacted that a retirant's allowance will not be reduced by the amount his earnings in a calendar year exceed the amount he is permitted to earn without a reduction of benefits under the Federal Social Security Act of 1968 (PA 276).
	Consolidation of the two public school employees retirement systems--Detroit and state, with provision that the members of the Retirement Commission shall be elected by the employees	Goal unrealized. Consolidation of state retirement programs is a subject under consideration by the Retirement Comittee of the House.
	Provide for investment of up to 25 percent of retirement reserve funds in common stocks	Achieved (PA 279).

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Support remedial legislation for optional retirement programs in public colleges and universities	Achieved (PA 185).
	...	Interest rate for computing retirement refunds raised from 2½ percent to 3 percent per annum (PA 256).
	...	Investment committee for state retirement funds established; members are to be state treasurer, attorney general, director of commerce, or their duly appointed representatives (PA 45).
Mississippi	Inclusion of the $1,200 of annual salary presently not counted in calculating retirement benefits	Achieved. Eliminates the exclusion of the $1,200 in calculating retirement benefits.
Missouri	To secure improvement of Kansas City School Retirement System	Achieved (SB 20). Improves retirement provisions for the Kansas City school district. Changes include redefinition of earnings base; raising maximum earnings for contributions and calculation of benefits from maximum salary on schedule for a teacher with a master's degree to that of a principal with a master's degree; increasing members' contribution rate and benefit formula under Plan B.
New Jersey	A cost-of-living increase to retired teachers and to other retired public employees	No enactment. Legislature in recess to November 18, 1968.
	Pension benefits for dependent widowers of 50 percent of compensation upon which member's contribution fund was based	Achieved (Ch. 228, Public Laws 1968).
	Reactivation procedure for a disability beneficiary who becomes employed again and eligible for membership in the retirement system	Achieved (Ch. 228, Public Laws 1968).
	Make available to faculty members of state colleges and the university the choice of membership in either Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association or the Public Employees Retirement System	Achieved (Chs. 75, 76, and 77, Public Laws 1968).
	Remove the $1,800 maximum annual amount a retired public employee may earn in public employment without loss of pension	Achieved (Ch. 23, Public Law 1968).
	See Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers	
New Mexico	...	Provision permitting public employee salary deduction agreements when required for federal income tax deferment (HB 52).

	Association Goals	Enactments
New York	Secure continuance of all temporary provisions relating to retirement	Achieved by the following enactments: Provision for vesting after 10 years of service extended for one year (Ch. 59). Provision for payment of up to 4 percent interest on accumulated contributions of members whose accounts regularly earn 3-percent interest (those who joined the system after July 1, 1948) and on members' voluntary deposits made to increase their annuities, extended one year (Ch. 101, 327). Provision entitling member of state teachers' retirement system on a leave of absence to death benefits extended to June 30, 1970 (Ch. 145). Provision relating to privilege of retired public employees to earn compensation in public service extended for one year, to December 31, 1969 (Ch. 328). Death benefit provisions extended for one year to July 1, 1969 (Ch. 539). The 8-percent take-home pay plan for teachers extended for one year (Ch. 612).
	Establishment of a noncontributory retirement plan for members of the state teachers retirement system providing the following: (a) A fixed benefit formula of 2 percent of final average salary per year of credited service for members who qualify for retirement regardless of age	Achieved substantially as follows: Enactment of a noncontributory plan which provides pension increases ranging from 30 to 50 percent (Ch. 1083). Includes: (a) Benefit formula--a member who retires from service on or after July 1, 1968, and before July 1, 1970, to receive pension calculated in two parts: (1) on basis of old formula for New York state teaching service rendered prior to July 1, 1959, and for all out-of-state service; (2) for state service after July 1, 1959, on basis of new formula of 1/50 of final average salary for each of first 25 years of total service, 1/60 for each of next 10 years, and 1/70 for each year in excess of 35 years. In addition, an added pension of 16 percent for a member with 20 years of service who retires in July 1968; this added pension is reduced by 1/6 of 1 percent for each month that retirement occurs after July 1968. Under this new plan, all members are presumed to have elected a retirement option which allows a member to retire at age 55 with 20 years of credited

	Association Goals	Enactments
		service, or at age 65 regardless of service, of after 35 years of total service.
	(b) Increases after retirement, based on the cost of living	(b) Ch. 1084 provides supplemental retirement allowances for members of the state teachers retirement system who retired prior to the calendar year 1968. The supplemental allowances are payable from October 1, 1968, to September 30, 1969, to disability retirants or retirants who are age 62 and over. Supplement payable will be equal to the percent of the retirement allowance which equals the increase in the Consumer's Price Index since the member's year of retirement, but no supplement will be payable unless such percentage change is 3 percent or more.
	(c) Optional member contributions which may be used to purchase either a fixed or a variable annuity	...
	(d) Increased benefits for job-related accidental death or disability	...
	Reduce the number of years for determining final average salary from best 5 consecutive years to any 3 years	...
	Retirement credit for all veterans with honorable service for time up to 10 years, provided the teacher pays his and the school district's contributions at the rate in effect for the period of application	...
	Legislation to provide for crediting of interest on a member's accumulated contributions in the state teachers' retirement system at the rate earned by the system to the nearest 1/10 percent, but at a rate not less than the present statutory guarantee	...
	...	Provision permitting the counting of credited out-of-state service for determining eligibility for retirement (Ch. 840).
	...	Provision permitting a retired public employee, regardless of the amount of his retirement allowance, to earn up to $1,000 in public employment in any calendar year without applying for the privilege and without loss, suspension, or diminution of his retirement allowance (Ch. 656).
Ohio	To increase the benefit formula	Achieved. Benefit formula increased from 1.75 percent of final average salary times years of service or $76

	Association Goals	Enactments
		times years of service as a minimum, to 1.90 percent of final average salary times years of service or $80 times years of service as a minimum.
	To improve benefits of teachers already retired	Achieved. Benefits for teachers already retired increased on basis of a percentage sliding formula.
	...	Change in survivor benefits to provide for children of all deceased members rather than only for children where surviving spouse was a dependent.
Oklahoma	Provide a retirement benefit formula of 2 percent of average highest 5 years salary times years of experience instead of present money purchase plan with minimum of $4.40 per month times years of creditable service	Minimum monthly retirement benefit raised from $4.40 to $5.00 per month times years of creditable service (HB 1062).
	...	A provision that interest on teachers' contributions must remain in the state teachers' retirement system (HB 1062).
	...	Special committee appointed to make an in-depth study of the state teachers' retirement system and to make recommendations to the 1969 session of the legislature.
	...	Purchase of annuity contracts allowed at any time during the year (HB 1189).
Rhode Island	Legislation to establish a commission to study the retirement law for the purpose of updating	Achieved. Legislation for establishment of a study commission enacted.
South Carolina	Increased state appropriations for all retired teachers	...
	Comprehensive study of the South Carolina retirement system	Initial contact was made with appropriate legislative leaders and members of the board of the retirement system to consider a comprehensive study.
	Enactment of a variable tax-sheltered annuity law	Achieved.
South Dakota	Funds for prior service	...
	Increase the salary ceiling for determining contributions and benefits from $6,000 to $6,600	...
	A provision to make those teachers presently employed in the public schools who did not elect to become members of the retirement system eligible for membership	Achieved (HB 673).
	...	Investment authority liberalized to permit 30 percent instead of 20 percent

	Association Goals	Enactments
		of the assets of the retirement system to be invested in stock of rated public utilities and to increase the amount that may be so invested per year from 5 percent to 10 percent (HB 770).
Virginia	Raise the benefit formula for service and disability retirement from 1-3/8 percent to 1-1/2 percent (in excess of $1,200) of average salary, and apply change to all members who retired since March 1, 1952; increase member contributions from 5-1/2 percent to 6 percent	...
	Increase the benefits for persons who retired prior to March 1, 1952, with 30 years of service and who have attained age 65 or who have been retired for disability at any age to $200 per month, and provide a proportionate increase in benefits for those with less service	Achieved partially (SB 426). Provides a 10-percent increase in retirement allowances for persons who retired prior to March 1, 1952.
	Allow a member who withdrew his accumulated contributions in 1952 to redeposit amount withdrawn with 5 percent interest and to receive credit for service prior to March 1, 1952	...
	Allow teachers who rejected membership in the retirement system in 1942 but joined later to purchase credit for rejected period with interest at 5 percent	...
	Permit returning teachers to redeposit withdrawn contributions with 5 percent interest and receive credit for prior service	...
	Provide group life insurance to two times the member's salary up to age 60, with a reduction of 20 percent of salary for each year between ages 60 and 65, with the amount of insurance reduced to the amount of salary at age 65 or at retirement, whichever comes first	...
	Provide surviving spouse and/or dependents of any member who dies after 20 years of service with a monthly allowance of $135 less any social security survivor allowances payable on account of member's death; provide the larger of the proposed benefit or the present survivor allowance where the member was over age 60 or had completed 30 years of service	...
	Lower the vesting requirement for the deferred annuity from 10 years of service to 5 years	...
	Permit member to purchase out-of-state credit if no deferred annuity is available for such service in other state	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Permit retirement with full benefits at age 55 or after 30 years of service at option of member	...
	Make part-time employees under contract with school boards eligible for membership in the retirement system	...
	Remove the statute prohibiting school boards from paying compulsory group life insurance for teachers	...
West Virginia	...	A supplemental monthly retirement benefit of 25¢ per month for each year of service payable to all teachers who retired prior to January 1, 1967 (SB 133).
	...	Provision for reciprocal service credit. Provides that the state teachers' retirement system and the public employees' retirement system contribute to retirement benefits of a person who has been a member of both systems (SB 115).

See School Finance

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION AFFECTING TEACHERS

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Teacher aide for every three or four teachers, with expense to be shared by the state and the local school districts	...
California	To make the Dilworth Act penalty for taking the Fifth Amendment permissive instead of mandatory	...
	To provide instructional aides for teachers	AB 1400 passed the legislature and awaits governor's action.
	To provide state grants to school districts for teacher aide projects	Achieved (Ch. 1091).
	Passage of provision which would give school employees a voice in group insurance and other health and welfare plans selected	Goal unrealized. Bill passed the legislature but was vetoed by the govenor.
Delaware	Oppositon to SB 363 prohibiting a state legislator from receiving salary from the state treasury other than in his capacity as a member of the legislature	Goal unrealized. SB 363 passed over the governor's veto. Effect of measure is that a teacher must take a leave of absence to serve in the state legislature.
	Provision for hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance at state expense for all state employees and for all school employees	...
District of Columbia	Immediate reorganization of District of Columbia Government with provision for mayor and city council as a step toward home rule	Achieved.
	Ultimate Home Rule for the District of Columbia with essential components of adequate financing of the schools, a fiscally independent school board, protection of professional employee rights, and voting representation in Congress	Home Rule legislation pending. Congress still in session.
Florida	Support of legislation to increase scholarships	Achieved (Chs. 68-18, 68-19, Spec. Sess. 1968). 500 additional teacher training scholarships provided; the 1968 appropriation includes $270,000 for this purpose. See School Finance; Local School Administration; and State School Administration.
Hawaii	Provisions for duty-free lunch period and for preparation periods	Achieved partially. Priority of carryover funds for the fiscal year 1967-68 to be used for teacher preparation

	Association Goals	Enactments
		periods incorporated in the state's budget for education.
Kansas	Teacher exchange programs	...
	Provide authority to school boards to purchase sickness and accident insurance and other fringe benefits for teachers and other school employees	...
		See Local School Administration.
Kentucky	Provide a daily planning period of at least 30 minutes for elementary-school teachers	...
	Permit the use of school funds for participation in insurance programs for employees	Achieved.
	Allow tax credits for education expense	Achieved.
Maryland	See Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils	
Massachusetts	A law to prohibit participation of certain school personnel in commercial activities in the public schools	...
	A law authorizing school districts to pay the cost of income protection insurance	...
	Passage of HB 1220 requiring school committees to indemnify certain school personnel for expenses or damages sustained because of certain action or claims	Achieved (Ch. 143 of 1968).
	Authorize payroll deduction for school nurses for dues to association of public-school teachers	Achieved (Ch. 180 of 1968).
	Allow a local governmental unit to contribute the full amount of a subsidiary or additional rate for group life and health insurance covering active and retired employees and their dependents	Achieved (Ch. 100 of 1968).
	Grant to certain employees of school committees and boards of trustees for education under Chapter 74 of the General Laws the same rights and protection granted professional employees of school committees under other chapters of the General Laws	...
	Allow representatives of employee organizations to appear before legislative committee hearings without loss of compensation	...
Michigan	Extend minimum school year to 185 days, 5 days of which may be used for professional meetings	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Amend state school aid law to provide an allowance equal to 1/180 of basic membership apportionment per day for up to 5 added days to be used for professional instruction and inservice training	Goal unrealized. See School Finance.
	Removal of present $10,000 maximum on group life insurance	Achieved (PA 113). Provides a maximum of $25,000 for group life insurance policies.
	Provide for reinstatement in public-school employment of any person who resigned his position under requirements of the Michigan Constitution to serve as an elected member of the state legislature, with full credit for benefits accrued in a similar position for the period	...
	...	See Miscellaneous General Legislation.
New Jersey	Increase contributory insurance benefits to two times annual salary for in-service coverage and increase paid up benefits after retirement to one-fourth of annual salary; reduce premium to 1/2 of 1 percent of salary; grant double indemnity for work-connected accidental death; waive premium for first 93 days on official leave of absence	
	Add out-patient benefits, out-of-hospital surgery and diagnostic services to State Health Plan	Achieved (Ch. 135, Public Laws 1968).
	Payroll deduction of membership dues in teacher organizations	Achieved (Ch. 310, Public Laws 1967). Requires payroll deductions from salary of public employees for employee organization dues upon written authorization by employee.
New York	Require school districts to provide the full cost of health insurance for their professional staff, both active and retired, at least equal in all respects to the State Health Insurance Plan when the required percentage of school district employees request it	...
	Permit surviving dependents to continue coverage under the State Health Insurance Plan by paying same percentage of premium as prior to the member's death	Provision permitting surviving unremarried spouse and other eligible dependent of a public employee with not less than 10 years of service in state and who had been covered under the State Health Insurance Plan to continue such coverage by paying the full cost (Ch. 868).
Oklahoma	...	A new oath of office for public employees provided for (HB 981).
	...	See Retirement and Social Security.

	Association Goals	Enactments
Pennsylvania	A mandated duty-free lunch period for all professional employees	Achieved.
South Carolina	Provide life insurance benefits in case a teacher dies in service	Achieved. New law provides a life insurance death benefit to the beneficiary of a teacher who dies in active service equal the year's contract salary of the teacher.
	Allow deductions from state income taxes for educational expenses incurred in professional development	Achieved.
	See Retirement and Social Security	
Virginia	A state-wide law requiring that every teacher in the elementary and secondary schools be provided a duty-free lunch period of at least 30 minutes each regularly scheduled school day; allow school boards to employ teacher aides to meet this requirement	...
	See Retirement and Social Security	

TEXTBOOKS, INSTRUCTION, AND CURRICULUM

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Establish an agency or division in the state department of education to coordinate educational television in the various communities	...
California	Revision of the Education Code to eliminate 33 mandated courses and all time and frequency mandates	Achieved (Ch. 182).
	Provision for multiple adoptions of state textbooks for elementary schools	Achieved (Ch. 917).
Delaware	Public supported kindergartens	See School Finance.
Florida	See School Finance	$3,000,000 appropriation for the state textbook program, the amount vetoed by the governor in 1967. (Ch. 68-25, Spec. Sess. 1968)
		See School Finance; and Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils.
Massachusetts	Repeal of the compulsory physical education law	...
Michigan	State aid for Area Centers for vocational and technical training on 75 percent of cost not to exceed gross amount allowed under Formula 8(b) per half-time student; state aid for capital outlay for construction and for equipping Area Centers; state reimbursement to schools to and from Area Centers, not to exceed 75 percent of cost according to formula	Provision for establishment of area vocational schools through intermediate districts (PA 320).
	...	Enactment of law that provides leadership to school districts to establish sex education in the curriculum (PA 44).
Mississippi	Increase in textbook appropriations	Achieved partially. One-half of requested increase in textbook appropriations provided.
New Jersey	Establish Neighborhood Study Centers for reaching and motivating the high-school drop-out	Achieved (Ch. 182, Public Laws 1968). Creates a Council of Neighborhood Education Centers and authorizes the development, organization, and operation of eight neighborhood education centers to provide public high-school students and public high-school dropouts educational, cultural, and social programs and services supplementary to or in lieu of similar programs and

	Association Goals	Enactments
		services made available as part of the course of instruction at a public high school; appropriates $480,000 for this purpose for the year ending June 30, 1969.
	Establish a $100,000 fund to permit teachers to design and implement innovative concepts	Achieved (Ch. 93, Public Laws 1968). Establishes a grant program to make sums of up to $1,000 available to individual preschool, elementary, and secondary teachers interested in designing and implementing innovative educational ideas and techniques. Provides for establishment of an advisory committee of teachers, administrators, and educators to review grant applications and make recommendations to the state commissioner of education and the state board of education. Appropriates $100,000 for implementation of this law for the 1968-69 school year.
New Mexico	Recognize students new to a system with an appropriation covering the total costs of outfitting the student	...
Oklahoma	Improvement in textbook law	Achieved (HB 1212). Raises membership in State Textbook Committee from 8 to 12 and raises the number of textbooks to be selected for each subject by the committee from 5 to 7
	...	$150,000 appropriated for educational TV, an increase of $40,000 (HB 1130).
	...	Head Start programs supported by Community Action programs exempt from state accreditation standards (HB 1136).
		See School Finance.
Pennsylvania	Defeat of proposed legislation to provide direct aid to nonpublic schools for certain instruction services	Goal unrealized. Direct state aid provided to nonpublic schools through purchase of instruction services in mathematics, modern languages, science, and physical education.
South Carolina	Support the expansion of free textbooks to grades 7-8	...
Virginia	Provide free textbooks for every public-school child, K-12	A contingent appropriation of $2 per child for textbooks which will materialize only if there is a surplus in the General Fund Treasury and the budgeted School Funds.

PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Colorado	Full implementation of the transportation provision in the Foundation Program	Achieved. $250,000 provided for growth.
Delaware	Passage of measures to improve school bus transportation	Achieved by enactment of following three bills: HB 629--requires a special license for school bus drivers, designates qualifications, and provides a supplementary appropriation of $35,000 to implement the new procedures. HB 529--excepts school buses from the power of the Motor Vehicle Department to waive inspection requirements as to a vehicle fleet. HB 530--adds a new provision that all school buses receive a special inspection twice yearly.
Florida	See School Finance	A new formula, based on pupil miles transported and a density factor of transported pupils per square miles established; an increased appropriation of about $3,500,000 made available for new formula (Ch. 68-18, Spec. Sess. 1968).
Louisiana	Amend statute transferring from school boards to colleges and vocational-technical schools the permissive authority for transporting students to these colleges	Goal unrealized. Bill passed the legislature but was vetoed by the govenor.
Massachusetts	Law to forbid standees in school buses	Achieved (Ch. 713 of 1968).
Michigan	Provide annual safety inspection of all school buses by state police	...
New Jersey	A provision that all questions on transportation, including transportation to private-school pupils be referred to a special School Transportation Study Commission	...
	Amend law on bussing of private-school pupils to limit public cost to $150	Achieved (Ch. 29, Public Laws 1968). Establishes a $150 maximum per-pupil cost to transport a pupil to other than a public school.

	Association Goals	Enactment
	...	An amendment which requires the approval of the county superintendent of schools on any transportation contract exceeding $2,500 and permits joint transportation contracts between two or more districts (Ch. 29, Public Laws 1968).
Pennsylvania	Provide transportation to any child over hazardous highways regardless of distance he is to be transported	...

EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

	Association Goals	Enactments
Delaware	Active support of Educational Advancement Act, HB 438 as amended, which includes provisions for children with special needs	Achieved. HB 438 provides that the state board of education and local school boards, either separately or jointly, may establish special schools for children who are in need of education not provided for in regular classes of schools. Such schools may serve the orthopedically handicapped, socially or emotionally maladjusted, or mentally handicapped educable or trainable, persons with hearing and speech impairment, or persons who are truant or insubordinate.
Florida	See School Finance	In addition to the $4,323,840 appropriated by the 1968 special legislative session for 500 new exceptional children units in 1968-69, a state-wide program of exceptional children was made part of the public school program, to be implemented by 1973. The state superintendent of schools and county school boards are required to provide special staff and facilities. State funds in the sum of $4,398,200 were appropriated for these purposes: training scholarships, $227,000; capital outlay and equipment, $4,017,320; state department research, $100,000; consultants for in-service training, $54,000 (Chs. 68-18, 68-23, 68-24, Spec. Sess. 1968). Beginning with July 1, 1968, the public schools shall provide such instruction for exceptional children as may be provided by law. (Ch. 68-12, Spec. Sess. 1968).
Kentucky	Increases special education units for physically and mentally handicapped pupils	Achieved.
Missouri	See School Finance	See School Finance. Increases state support for special education programs and extends aid to emotionally and socially exceptional children (SB 15).

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION AFFECTING PUPILS

	Association Goals	Enactments
Florida	...	Beginning July 1, 1968, the public schools shall provide 13 consecutive years of instruction, starting with kindergarten. Kindergartens are to be implemented on a state-wide basis in annual increments so that all children are served by 1973 (Ch. 68-12, Spec. Sess. 1968).
	...	Approval of the Florida Federation of Womens' Clubs as an organization which may sponsor a junior group within a school without violating the law prohibiting secret societies in the public schools (Ch. 68-10, Spec. Sess. 1968).
Kentucky	Extend the school term to 9-1/2 months	...
Maryland	...	Protection given to teachers who intervene in altercations between students (SB 181).
Michigan	...	Requirement for the testing of vision of preschool children (PA 282).
New Jersey	Provide state funds to supplement funds to maintain a 9-cent milk subsidy to districts.	Achieved. (Ch. 29, Public Laws 1968)
Pennsylvania	Set admission to the first grade at age 6 by September 1	...
		See Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum.
South Carolina	Implementation of the 1967 compulsory school attendance law prior to the 1974 requirement	Achieved. More than 65 school districts of 105 have implemented the law in the 1967-68 school year.
Virginia	Re-enactment of state-wide compulsory school attendance law	Achieved. State-wide compulsory attendance law applying to children between the ages of 6 and 17 years enacted.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SITES

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Assistance to districts for school construction purposes	Achieved (Ch. 207). Bond issue to be presented to the public. If accepted, it will provide $10 million for construction, reconstruction, or the payment of construction debt.
California	Passage of AB 420, prohibiting use of unsafe school buildings under the state earthquake safety law, and setting 1975 as the deadline for abandonment or rehabilitation of buildings	Achieved (Ch. 692).
	Passage of legislation for a bond issue to finance rehabilitation of unsafe school buildings under the earthquake safety law and for allocation of bond funds	...
Delaware	Support of omnibus school construction bill (SB 406).	...
Maryland	...	A $80 million bond issue for construction of school facilities in Baltimore City authorized (SB 445).
New Jersey	State bond issue to finance $1 billion in school buildings, with highest priority to replacement of obsolete buildings in urban areas	Emergency school building aid of $2 million annually to finance $90 million of construction (Ch. 177, Public Laws 1968).
	To permit long-term leasing of land and buildings for school purposes	Achieved (Ch. 175, Public Laws 1968). Permits city districts to lease land and buildings for periods up to 40 years.
Oklahoma	...	Counties, cities, towns, and school boards authorized to rent or lease movable buildings suitable for school classrooms (SB 593).
South Carolina	Increase pupil allotment for building purposes	Achieved. The 1967 legislature increased the formula for allocating state funds for school building purposes from $20 per pupil to $25 per pupil, effective in 1968-69.
	See School Finance	
West Virginia	Provisions for state school building authority--to provide state support for construction	...

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Make it possible for residents of certain areas of the state to operate their own schools on an area-wide basis	Achieved (Ch. 156). Provides that a Third Class Borough may be incorporated with power and responsiblity for operating schools on an area-wide basis, including meeting the financial needs by assessing property and collecting taxes.
Delaware	Active support for Educational Advancement Act, HB 438 as amended, which provides for reorganization of school districts, equalization, and other matters	Achieved (HB 438 as amended). New law calls for reorganization of present 48 districts to 20-25 districts by July 1, 1969, and includes these features: State board of education on or before September 1, 1968, shall adopt specific criteria for implementing requirements for reorganization of school districts under guidelines contained in the law, and shall prepare a reorganization plan by October 24, 1968, which shall be submitted to each school district. Requires that administrative procedures for hearing be provided to any school district considering itself aggrieved by reorganization proposal. State board of education shall adopt final reorganization plan by March 1, 1969, but adopted plan must meet specific requirements as follows: Each school district must offer a complete instructional program in grades 1-12; must have a pupil enrollment of not less than 1,900 or more than 12,000 in grades 1-12 based on enrollment as of September 30, 1968; no existing school district shall be subdivided to form any proposed district, except a superimposed high school district. Provides that Wilmington is to be a separate school district. The state board of education may establish vocational-technical districts which cover the state. Makes provision for assumption of property, indebtedness, and obligations of former districts. Provides for deployment of personnel in reorganized districts according to staffing plan of state board of education. Employees are to retain certification, tenure, and salary in the new district. Transfer or reassignment of an employee is to be without reduction in salary as long as he remains in his new assignment in reorganized district. Salary schedule of reorganized district

	Association Goals	Enactments
		shall reflect the highest salary in each position in effect in its component former districts. Provides that the reorganized board or combined boards shall establish an adjusted current tax rate without referendum for first year's operation of reorganized district that may be sufficient to maintain the highest per-pupil expenditure level and retain employees on highest salary schedule of any of the former components of the reorganized district. Allows state board of education to change boundaries of any reorganized district, except Wilmington, subject to referendum, or without referendum if written consent is obtained from owners of real property to be transferred. Gives state board of education authority after July 1, 1969, to consolidate contiguous reorganized districts and to divide reorganized districts pursuant to statutory provisions, including referendum. See School Finance for additional state support provided for reorganized districts.
New Jersey	That the creation of regional high school districts no longer be approved	No enactment. Legislature in recess until November 18, 1968.
	Incentive aid to encourage present regional high school districts to consolidate with constituent elementary districts	See above.
	Legislation to set up a compulsory reorganization time table and Master Plan by July 1, 1970	See above.
Oklahoma	...	No legislation enacted but state board of education issued rules and regulations that are sufficient for school district reorganization and will reduce the number of school districts from 941 in 1967-68 to approximately 600 in 1968-69.
	...	Relief from liability of teachers' contracts provided when a school district is dissolved (SB 585).
	...	School board may request an election to be called by the county superintendents for annexation (SB 585).
Pennsylvania	Authorize the completion of proposed reorganization by those component districts within a unit willing to effect reorganization despite court delay caused by appeal of one or more of the dissatisfied components	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
South Carolina	Continued consolidation of small schools and small school districts	Two counties formed county unit systems in 1967-68 and one district was consolidated into a larger district.
South Dakota	Support SB 130 passed in 1967 which requires all land area to be in districts offering a 12-year program of education and work for its ratification	Goal achieved in that no legislation was introduced to replace SB 130 which is to appear on the ballot of the 1968 general election for ratification.

LOCAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Arkansas	To clarify the date of expiration of the terms of school directors and to prevent the majority of any board from being replaced in one year because of a change in the school election date	Achieved (Act 12, 2nd Ex. Sess.). Extends the present terms of all school-board director positions so that they shall expire on the date of the annual school election held in the calendar year next following the year in which such terms would normally expire.
California	Defeat of AB 149 and AB 1962 which would have routed $155 million property tax relief fund through the county governments and county welfare systems respectively	Achieved. AB 149 and AB 1962 were defeated.
District of Columbia	Provision for an elected school board See Miscellaneous General Legislation	Achieved (PL 90-292, April 22, 1968).
Florida	Support of a constitutional amendment for voter determination of election or appointment of county school superintendent	Achieved (SJR 68, Spec. Sess. 1968). Proposed constitutional amendment permitting voters of all counties to determine if county superintendent of public instruction is to be elected or appointed by county school board was approved by electorate in May 1968.
	Eliminate millage elections	...
	...	Legislation for feasibility studies, pilot programs, and improved management practices (Ch. 68-13) requires county school boards to adopt procedures for informing the public concerning education and to establish a plan for staff development; and requires county superintendent to study the feasibility to contract with industry for services and to make recommendations to the county board. See also State School Administration and Higher Education.
Kansas	...	School board allowed to provide legal counsel at district expense to any board member or to any school district officer or employee who is sued in situations relating to or arising out of his office or employment. But no teacher or other employment contract may make reference to these provisions nor may they be construed as any part of consideration for employment.
Maryland	See Higher Education	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
Massachusetts	Passage of a bill (HB 1218) relative to the budgets of regional school districts	...
Michigan	Amend Section 340.562 of the School Code which provides that all records of the school board shall be public records and subject to inspection, by adding provision that the records shall be made available within seven days following the meeting at which the action is taken	...
	Amend the statutes for inspection and use of public records to include school districts and intermediate agents and to provide access without charge to records stored mechanically or electronically	...
	Add provision for immediate suspension without salary of officers refusing to comply with public records provisions	...
	See State School Administration	
	...	Procedure provided for insolvent districts to obtain emergency loans from state; permits district to borrow funds for operational purposes (PA 32).
		See Miscellaneous General Legislation.
Mississippi	Provide that county school-board members be elected at large and that county school superintendents be appointed	...
Missouri	...	Local school districts permitted to use their facilities for adult education (SB 6).
New Jersey	See School Finance	
Ohio	...	State approporiation for the support of county board offices increased by $800,000.
		See School Finance.
Oklahoma	...	Authority of boards of education to issue rules and regulations for use of facilities under their jurisdiction recognized (SB 729).
		See Higher Education.
Pennsylvania	Consolidation of 66 county offices into 27 intermediate administrative units to provide administrative services formerly furnished by the offices of the county superintendent of schools	...
South Carolina	See School Finance	
Virginia	...	Provision insuring that governing bodies may no longer cut school budgets line by line (HB 915).

STATE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Arkansas	To provide funds for state board of education to purchase and remodel Old Highway Building to house expanded program of the state department of education	Achieved (Act 18, 1st Ex. Sess.). Authorizes the state board of education to issue $1,150,000 in revenue bonds to purchase and remodel Old Highway Building; $600,000 is new money to complete remodeling and $550,000 is to refinance previous loan.
Delaware	Salary increase for state department of education personnel	Achieved (SB 228).
Florida	...	Creation of a Florida Public School Board composed of one member from each Congressional District plus additional at-large members to bring total membership to 15. Board members to be appointed by the governor and confirmed by senate for overlapping four-year terms. State Superintendent of Public Instruction to be chief administrative officer. Such board to serve in advisory capacity to State Board of Education and make studies and recommendations on all phases of public education (Ch. 68-12, Spec. Sess. 1968).
	...	State Superintendent of Public Instruction directed to conduct studies and report to the 1969 legislature in areas of self-insurance of educational facilities, modern management practices, including program budgeting, and to develop and conduct pilot programs of flexible staff organization in the elementary and secondary schools. $250,000 included in the 1968 appropriation for this purpose (Chs. 68-12 and 68-18, Spec. Sess. 1968).
		<u>See</u> Local School Administration.
	...	Legislative Council directed to contract with a disinterested professional management consultant firm for an efficiency study of the schools; report is to be made to the 1969 Legislature (SCR 185, Spec. Sess. 1968).
Hawaii	Authorize the Department of Education to classify and reclassify personnel and to set salary for all personnel	...
	Provide for four-year overlapping terms for members of State Board of Education	...
Maryland	Passage of report of the School Law Revision Commission on updating Article 77	Report and recommendations of School Law Revision Commission on recodification of

	Association Goals	Enactments
	(public school laws) of the Annotated Maryland Code	Article 77 referred to Special Select Committee of Legislative Council for action in 1969 session (SB 284).
Michigan	Promote legislation requiring the establishment and maintenance of a system of school district accreditation by the state department of education on a regularly scheduled basis. Such program to apply to all public and nonpublic schools offering programs from kindergarten to grade 12	...
Mississippi	A constitutional amendment to provide for an elected nine-member lay state board of education and for an appointed state school superintendent	...
New Jersey	Reorganize and enlarge the State Board of Examiners from 11 to 15 members to give broader representation to the Board	No enactment. Legislature in recess to November 18, 1968.
Oklahoma	...	Provision that the state board of education shall make rules and regulations governing public-school auditing standards (HB 864).
	...	Creation of a state board of vocational education as a separate entity from the state board of education (HB 995).
	...	Salary of State Superintendent of Public Instruction increased to $19,500 (SB 624).
South Carolina	Continue to reorganize and up-grade the staff of the state department of education	Achieved. State board of education reorganized structure, increased supervisory personnel, and established better liaison.
	A task force study committee to revamp South Carolina school laws	Achieved. Committee appointed and preliminary report rendered.
South Dakota	A constitutional amendment to change the office of the state superintendent of schools from an elective one to an appointive one by the state board of education and to permit the board to determine qualifications and salary	Goal unrealized. Instead, a proposed constitutional amendment providing for the appointment of the state superintendent of schools by the governor will appear in the 1968 general election (SJR 9).
Virginia	...	State board of education given authority to accredit elementary schools.
West Virginia	Reorganization of state administration of education	...

HIGHER EDUCATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Arkansas	To increase maximum interest rate on notes and bonds of universities in order to secure funds for construction	Achieved (Act 8, 1st Ex. Sess.). Increases maximum rate to 6 percent.
	An amendment to the Revenue Stabilization Law necessitated by an unexpected decline in state revenues, in order to make needed adjustments to fund operating budgets of the state colleges and universities	Achieved (Ch. 16, 1st Spec. Sess.).
California	To make State-wide Academic Senate the "voice" of the faculties of the California state colleges	...
	Submission of a $200 million construction bond issue for higher education to the electorate November 1968	Achieved (Ch. 987).
Florida	...	Junior college districts created as part of the state system of public education with each existing junior college area reconstituted as a junior college district. New law provides that each junior college district is to be an independent separate legal entity, governed by a board of trustees of 5-9 members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Counties are required to continue financial support as prescribed under present law (Ch. 68-5, Spec. Sess. 1968).
		See also School Finance.
Hawaii	See Salaries	
Kentucky	Adequate financial support for institutions of higher education	Achieved. The 1968-70 appropriations for higher education represent an increase for almost 35 percent over current figures. This should provide necessary financing to cover a 10-percent enrollment increase in each state-supported institution.
Louisiana	Sufficient financial support to public institutions of higher education to provide for present enrollments and impending enrollment increases and for salaries for instructional personnel commensurate with their training and worth to the state	Achieved. Adequate revenues provided in the budget.
Maine	...	Act relating to coordination of public higher education; establishes a system unifying the University of Maine and five state colleges under the name of the University of Maine.

	Association Goals	Enactments
Maryland	A new $10,000,000 community college construction loan	Achieved (SB 504). Authorizes a new $10,000,000 construction loan for community college facilities in matching grants to local subdivisions.
	Increase the state aid for costs of community college expenses from the present 1/3 state, 1/3 local, and 1/3 student to 1/2, 1/4 and 1/4, respectively	Achieved partially (SB 3). Increases the state's maximum 1/3 share of $300 support for community college students to $400 per year.
	Free tuition for teacher education students in community colleges	...
	Opposition to legislation to place community colleges under a separate state board with local systems having an option on separation	Goal unrealized with enactment of SB 2 which creates a separate state board for the control of community colleges. Local boards of education can exercise option of maintaining control of community colleges in their jurisdictions.
Michigan	Support appropriations for colleges and universities, including junior and community colleges, that are consistent with the growth and challenge of higher education as part of the total educational program	Achieved. Enactments as follows: PA 243--provides $190,800 for preliminary planning of proposed community college building projects, $8.5 million for community college building projects plus $1.9 million to supplement a similar act passed in 1967. PA-311--provides $226.6 million for state colleges and universities and $24.6 million for community colleges; distribution for community colleges provided for under this act is $425 for full-time equated students in vocational and trade programs and $357 for all other full-time equated students.
	Extend tenure benefits to community college personnel See Retirement and Social Security	...
Missouri	...	Student loan program in higher education implemented with $600,000 to guarantee private loans (SB 6).
Nevada	Secure recognition of Elko Community College as part of state school system, and an appropriation of $75,000 to help finance the college	Achieved partially. Community college recognized and placed under control of Elko County Board of education, but no state appropriation was made.
New Jersey	Grant fiscal autonomy to state colleges	No enactment. Legislature in recess to November 18, 1968.
	Establish a $2,400,000 fund to provide financial assistance to needy students to attend institutions of higher education See Tenure and Contracts; and Retirement and Social Security	See above.

	Association Goals	Enactments
New Mexico	A 7-1/2 percent increase in appropriations for higher education institutions	Achieved through appropriations and an increase in student tuition.
New York	...	State aid provided to qualifying nonsectarian private and independent institutions of higher education effective July 1, 1969. Amount is $400 annually for each earned bachelor's and master's degree and $2,400 for each earned doctorate (Ch. 677).
Ohio	...	Creation of Ohio Higher Education Facility Commission with power to issue revenue bonds to construct facilities for private colleges and universities.
	...	Community college districts allowed to borrow in anticipation of tax collections during the life of the tax levy.
Oklahoma	Increased appropriation of $26 million for higher education	Appropriation for higher education for 1968-69 totalled $52,858,000, an increase of $6 million over previous year (HB 1161).
	...	Authority of boards of institutions of higher education to issue rules and regulations for use of facilities under their jurisdiction recognized (SB 729).
	...	Provision that communities maintaining junior colleges offering vocational and/or technical education may become area district schools (SB 493).
	...	Provision for annexation of territory to a community or school district maintaining or authorized to maintain a community junior college (HB 1278).
South Dakota	Appropriations sufficient to make institutions of higher education truly competitive in attracting and retaining well-qualified professional personnel	Achieved partially (SB 213). Provides some increase in funds for salaries, from 6 to 10 percent, depending on the allocation of the funds by the State Board of Regents.
West Virginia	See School Finance	$46,170,344 appropriated for the state-supported institutions of higher learning for 1968-69, a budget increase of about 10.5 percent.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL LEGISLATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Colorado	Modification of the Children's Code as passed in the previous General Assembly	Achieved. Proposed amendments enacted.
Hawaii	Provide funds for one-time grants to Hawaii's political parties to encourage development of viable organizations	...
Michigan	...	Enactment of conflict of interest provisions that no public officer shall solicit between any public entity of which he is an officer or employee and himself or his organization. The public officer may exempt himself from the provisions if he fully and officially discloses his relationship and does not negotiate or vote on the contract (PA 317, 318).
	Support of legislation which would provide fair housing practices in Michigan	Achieved (PA 112). Outlaws discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin in real estate transactions or financing.

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